

IDAHO INCOME AND WAGE DATA FOR 2001, 2002 RELEASED

Information on income and wages are two of the most frequently requested labor market data items. Recently, two data items became available—per capita income for 2001 and average covered wages for 2002 by county. Beginning with 2001, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis began using earnings by industry based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in the calculation of Total Personal Income (TPI) and Per Capita Personal Income (PCPI). The estimates of earnings by industry for 1969-2000 were based on the Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). With the release of the 2001 data, per capita and TPI data for 1999 and 2000 by county have been revised. The covered wage data also uses the NAICS-based data.

State Income

The U.S. Department of Census released the state PCPI data for 2002 in late April. The nation's PCPI was \$30,941 in 2002, up 2.8 percent from \$30,413 in 2001. Idaho's PCPI increased 2.2 percent, from \$24,506 in 2001 to \$25,057 in 2002. Idaho ranked 30th in percent increase and 44th in PCPI in 2002. Idaho's PCPI is 81 percent of the national level.

The states with the fastest growing PCPI in 2002 were North Dakota, Montana, and Louisiana, each of which grew by more than 4.0 percent. These states tend to be relatively small, have below-average population growth rates, and have above-average shares of farms and mining earnings.

Connecticut, New York, Texas, and Nevada were states that experienced less than 1.0 percent growth. California, one of the most populous states, experienced only a 1.0 percent growth in PCPI in 2002. Georgia and Massachusetts also experienced only 1.0 percent growth. These seven states had the slowest growth in PCPI. Colorado was the only state that experienced a decrease, 0.5 percent, in PCPI.

The 10 states with the highest PCPI are: Connecticut - \$42,706, New Jersey - \$39,453, Massachusetts - \$39,244, Maryland - \$36,298, New York - \$36,043, New Hampshire - \$34,334, Minnesota - \$34,071, Illinois - \$33,276, Colorado - \$33,276, and California - \$32,996. The 10 states with the lowest PCPI are: Louisiana - \$25,446, South Carolina - \$25,400, Alabama - \$25,128, Idaho - \$25,057, Montana - \$25,020, Utah - \$24,306, New Mexico - \$23,941, West Virginia - \$23,688, Arkansas - \$23,512, and Mississippi - \$22,372.

The PCPI for Alaska, Hawaii and the states surrounding Idaho can be found in Tables 1 through 4 on pages 22-23. Of the selected states, Idaho was \$5,884 below the national average of PCPI, with only Montana and Utah lower. Population growth in Idaho has slowed from a high of 3.5 percent between 1992 and 1993 to 1.6 percent between 2001 and 2002. Of the selected states, California, Nevada, and Washington experienced a decline in population between 2001 and 2002.

County Income

FYI Table 5 on page 24 provides TPI and PCPI for the United State, Idaho, the metropolitan portions of Idaho, the non-metropolitan portions of Idaho, and the 44 counties for 1999, 2000, and 2001. The following list includes highlights of the 2001 data that was released by the U.S. Department Commerce.

- Ada County had the highest TPI at \$10,555 million.
- Blaine County had the highest PCPI at \$43,919 and has since 1994.
- Gooding County had the largest percent increase in both TPI and PCPI, 15.2 percent and 14.7 percent, respectively.
- Camas County had the lowest TPI at \$21 million.
- Madison County had the lowest PCPI at \$14,319, continuing its 44th ranking since 1969. Madison County, with a population of 27,686, is the home to Brigham Young University - Idaho that has over 10,000 students enrolled resulting in a low PCPI.
- Butte County had the largest percent decrease in TPI and PCPI, 8.9 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively. Butte County's PCPI dropped to \$20,630 in 2001. This is a result in the drop in number of personnel at the INEEL.
- Ada and Blaine Counties were the only counties that had a PCPI that exceeded the national level of \$30,413. Four additional counties—Bonneville, Gooding, Nez Perce, and Valley—had a PCPI that exceeded the state level of \$24,506.
- Idaho has two Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)—Boise City MSA and Pocatello City MSA. The Boise City MSA's PCPI of \$29,109 is a decrease of \$185 from 2000. The decrease was a result of the layoffs in the electronics industry in the area, which began in March 2001.

- Pocatello City MSA's PCPI increased \$699 to \$21,780 in 2001. However, the PCPI is below the state level.

Average Covered Wages

FYI Table 6 on page 25 provides average covered wages by major industry for the state for 2001 and 2002. The data is derived from the quarterly reports of covered employment and wages filed by employers covered by Idaho's Unemployment Insurance Law. The following list includes highlights of the 2002 data.

- Average wages for all industries in 2002 was \$28,157, up 1.6 percent from 2001.
- *Leisure & Hospitality*, a new NAICS designation, had the lowest average wage, \$11,453, up 8.4 percent from 2001. This group includes not only lodging facilities but also eating and drinking establishments. Both of these sectors tend to be lower paying and employ part-time workers.
- *Leisure & Hospitality*, although the lowest paid sector, had the largest percent increase in wages, 8.4

percent. The two major groups in this sector are *Food Services & Drinking Places* and *Accommodations*. The wages in these two groups vary significantly. *Food Services & Drinking Places* have over 38,000 employees compared to 7,700 in *Accommodations*. *Food Services & Drinking Places* had an average wage of \$9,560 compared to \$14,005 in *Accommodations*, resulting in lower wage in this major sector.

- All major industrial sectors in 2002 experienced an increase in the average wage from 2001.
- *Construction* wages had the smallest increase, \$7.00 per hour or 0.0 percent.

(See "Ask the Economist" on page 28 for more information about TPI and PCPI.)

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FYI Table 1: Per Capita Personal Income by Selected States, 2002

	Dollars	% of National Average	Dollar Difference from Average	Rank in U.S.	% Change 2001-02
United States	\$30,941	100			
Alaska	32,151	104	\$1,210	14	3.6
California	32,996	107	\$2,055	10	1.0
Hawaii	30,001	97	(\$940)	20	3.3
Idaho	25,057	81	(\$5,884)	44	2.2
Montana	25,020	81	(\$5,921)	45	4.1
Nevada	30,180	98	(\$761)	19	0.2
Oregon	28,731	93	(\$2,210)	29	1.8
Utah	24,306	79	(\$6,635)	46	1.1
Washington	32,677	106	\$1,736	13	2.2
Wyoming	30,578	99	(\$363)	17	3.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 23, 2003

FYI Table 2: Per Capita Personal Income by Selected States, 2000 - 2002

	Dollars				Percent Change		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
United States	\$27,880	\$29,760	\$30,413	\$30,941	6.7	2.2	1.7
Alaska	28,170	29,960	31,027	32,151	6.4	3.6	3.6
California	29,712	32,363	32,655	32,996	8.9	0.9	1.0
Hawaii	26,957	28,354	29,034	30,001	5.2	2.4	3.3
Idaho	22,656	23,987	24,506	25,057	5.9	2.2	2.2
Montana	21,621	22,961	24,044	25,020	6.2	4.7	4.1
Nevada	28,655	29,794	30,128	30,180	4.0	1.1	0.2
Oregon	26,247	27,836	28,222	28,731	6.1	1.4	1.8
Utah	22,203	23,410	24,033	24,306	5.4	2.7	1.1
Washington	29,807	31,605	31,976	32,677	6.0	1.2	2.2
Wyoming	26,294	27,941	29,587	30,578	6.3	5.9	3.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 23, 2003

FYI Table 3: Total Personal Income by Selected States, 2000 - 2002

	Millions of Dollars				Percent Change		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
United States	\$777,952	\$8,398,871	\$8,677,490	\$8,922,320	979.6	3.3	2.8
Alaska	17,600	18,806	19,660	20,699	6.9	4.5	5.3
California	995,326	1,100,679	1,129,868	1,158,679	10.6	2.7	2.5
Hawaii	32,626	34,384	35,625	37,348	5.4	3.6	4.8
Idaho	28,901	31,177	32,363	33,605	7.9	3.8	3.8
Montana	19,405	20,744	21,769	22,755	6.9	4.9	4.5
Nevada	55,439	60,149	63,200	65,596	8.5	5.1	3.8
Oregon	89,080	95,508	98,026	101,176	7.2	2.6	3.2
Utah	48,923	52,518	54,764	56,299	7.3	4.3	2.8
Washington	174,148	186,843	191,645	198,317	7.3	2.6	3.5
Wyoming	12,931	13,805	14,609	15,249	6.8	5.8	4.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 23, 2003

FYI Table 4: Population by Selected States, 2000 -2002

	Thousands of Persons				Percent Change		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
United States	279,040,168	282,224,348	285,317,559	288,368,698	1.1	1.1	1.1
Alaska	624,779	627,697	633,630	643,786	0.5	0.9	1.6
California	33,499,204	34,010,375	34,600,463	35,116,033	1.5	1.7	1.5
Hawaii	1,210,300	1,212,670	1,227,024	1,244,898	0.2	1.2	1.5
Idaho	1,275,674	1,299,721	1,320,585	1,341,131	1.9	1.6	1.6
Montana	897,507	903,416	905,382	909,453	0.7	0.2	0.4
Nevada	1,934,718	2,018,828	2,097,722	2,173,491	4.3	3.9	3.6
Oregon	3,393,941	3,431,137	3,473,441	3,521,515	1.1	1.2	1.4
Utah	2,203,482	2,243,406	2,278,712	2,316,256	1.8	1.6	1.6
Washington	5,842,564	5,911,803	5,993,390	6,068,996	1.2	1.4	1.3
Wyoming	491,780	494,086	493,754	498,703	0.5	-0.1	1.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 23, 2003

FYI Table 5: Idaho Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income

Area Name	Total Personal Income (Millions of Dollars)			TPI Change 2000-2001	Per Capita Personal Income			PCPI Change 2000-2001	State PCPI rank 2001
	1999	2000	2001		1999	2000	2001		
United States 12	7,779,521	8,398,871	8,677,490	3.3%	\$27,880	\$29,760	\$30,413	2.2%	-
State of Idaho	28,901	31,177	32,363	3.8%	\$22,656	\$23,987	\$24,506	2.2%	.
Metropolitan portion	12,942	14,369	14,804	3.0%	\$26,065	\$28,081	\$28,056	-0.1%	-
Boise City MSA	11,424	12,776	13,153	3.0%	\$27,135	\$29,294	\$29,109	-0.6%	
Pocatello City MSA	1,518	1,593	1,651	3.6%	\$20,098	\$21,081	\$21,780	3.3%	
Nonmetropolitan portion	15,959	16,808	17,559	4.5%	\$20,483	\$21,329	\$22,144	3.8%	-
Ada	9,116	10,292	10,555	2.6%	\$30,975	\$33,964	\$33,739	-0.7%	2
Adams	70	75	76	1.6%	\$19,849	\$21,635	\$22,304	3.1%	12
Bannock	1,518	1,593	1,651	3.6%	\$20,098	\$21,081	\$21,780	3.3%	14
Bear Lake	104	107	115	7.8%	\$16,334	\$16,631	\$17,842	7.3%	35
Benewah	173	180	190	5.3%	\$19,034	\$19,595	\$21,029	7.3%	20
Bingham	738	784	817	4.2%	\$17,772	\$18,748	\$19,340	3.2%	30
Blaine	731	809	869	7.4%	\$39,462	\$42,275	\$43,919	3.9%	1
Boise	112	129	135	4.5%	\$17,680	\$19,184	\$19,502	1.7%	29
Bonner	685	725	762	5.1%	\$18,877	\$19,583	\$20,432	4.3%	23
Bonneville	1,844	1,962	2,080	6.0%	\$22,602	\$23,670	\$24,806	4.8%	6
Boundary	170	178	174	-1.9%	\$17,523	\$17,902	\$17,523	-2.1%	37
Butte	60	65	59	-8.9%	\$20,833	\$22,250	\$20,630	-7.3%	22
Camas	19	19	21	8.5%	\$18,667	\$19,378	\$20,394	5.2%	24
Canyon	2,308	2,484	2,598	4.6%	\$18,217	\$18,661	\$18,690	0.2%	34
Caribou	147	151	157	4.2%	\$20,221	\$20,677	\$21,277	2.9%	17
Cassia	460	453	478	5.5%	\$21,481	\$21,144	\$22,121	4.6%	13
Clark	20	21	21	-0.1%	\$20,467	\$20,265	\$21,046	3.9%	19
Clearwater	173	179	182	1.8%	\$19,136	\$20,129	\$21,163	5.1%	18
Custer	92	98	101	2.5%	\$21,208	\$22,634	\$23,581	4.2%	9
Elmore	565	587	613	4.5%	\$19,557	\$20,163	\$20,919	3.7%	21
Franklin	177	180	194	7.4%	\$15,777	\$15,870	\$16,893	6.4%	39
Fremont (incl. Yellowstone)	187	198	198	0.1%	\$15,777	\$16,795	\$16,759	-0.2%	41
Gem	273	297	297	0.1%	\$18,156	\$19,504	\$19,263	-1.2%	32
Gooding	357	329	380	15.2%	\$25,550	\$23,204	\$26,623	14.7%	4
Idaho	272	290	297	2.6%	\$17,529	\$18,718	\$19,305	3.1%	31
Jefferson	348	369	386	4.8%	\$18,317	\$19,176	\$19,975	4.2%	26
Jerome	429	408	446	9.3%	\$23,756	\$22,142	\$24,152	9.1%	7
Kootenai	2,336	2,567	2,678	4.3%	\$21,965	\$23,436	\$23,983	2.3%	8
Latah	700	740	763	3.2%	\$20,058	\$21,200	\$21,716	2.4%	15
Lemhi	150	153	162	6.0%	\$18,876	\$19,714	\$21,283	8.0%	16
Lewis	75	81	81	0.4%	\$20,052	\$21,628	\$22,438	3.7%	11
Lincoln	78	80	84	5.2%	\$19,506	\$19,576	\$20,111	2.7%	25
Madison	368	384	392	2.2%	\$13,497	\$13,991	\$14,319	2.3%	44
Minidoka	346	347	349	0.6%	\$17,025	\$17,243	\$17,823	3.4%	36
Nez Perce	896	944	963	2.0%	\$23,914	\$25,255	\$26,014	3.0%	5
Oneida	62	63	66	3.5%	\$15,155	\$15,340	\$15,687	2.3%	43
Owyhee	176	176	188	6.8%	\$16,901	\$16,471	\$17,251	4.7%	38
Payette	374	395	415	5.0%	\$18,373	\$19,147	\$19,956	4.2%	27
Power	153	157	149	-4.9%	\$20,011	\$20,863	\$19,905	-4.6%	28
Shoshone	259	267	258	-3.3%	\$18,753	\$19,438	\$19,188	-1.3%	33
Teton	87	95	103	8.3%	\$15,163	\$15,577	\$15,919	2.2%	42
Twin Falls	1,331	1,393	1,475	5.9%	\$20,851	\$21,644	\$22,812	5.4%	10
Valley	194	210	217	3.1%	\$25,407	\$27,486	\$28,315	3.0%	3
Washington	165	164	168	2.5%	\$16,448	\$16,400	\$16,847	2.7%	40

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis, May 6, 2003

FYI Table 6: Average Covered Wages by Major Industry for Idaho--2001 and 2002

	2002	2001	Percent Change From 2002
Average Covered Wages (NAICS)	28,157	27,711	1.6
Ag	20,968	20,743	1.1
Mining	40,056	38,858	3.1
Construction	31,050	31,057	0.0
Manufacturing	38,230	37,676	1.5
Wood Product Manufacturing	29,038	28,202	3.0
Computer & Electronic Product Man	31,301	31,540	-0.8
Food Manufacturing	57,597	55,019	4.7
Other Manufacturing	32,116	31,942	0.5
Trade	24,141	24,286	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	34,535	34,441	0.3
Retail Trade	20,558	20,764	-1.0
Utilities	68,343	60,366	13.2
Transportation & Warehousing	27,517	27,049	1.7
Information	33,303	32,985	1.0
Financial Activities	33,109	32,416	2.1
Professional and Business Services	33,052	32,548	1.5
Educational and Health Services	28,310	27,522	2.9
Leisure and Hospitality	11,453	10,561	8.4
Other Services	20,189	19,781	2.1
Government	29,937	29,062	3.0

COUNTY POPULATION NUMBERS RELEASED

The Population Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census released county population data for 2002. The latest information has been combined with the data released since the 2000 census in Table 7 on page 27.

2002 Population Highlights

- Teton County had the largest percent increase with 5.9 percent, or 380 new residents.
- Ada County had the largest numeric increase with 6,848 new residents for a 2.2 percent increase.
- Four counties added over 1,000 new residents: Ada, Bonneville, Canyon, and Kootenai Counties. Twelve counties added fewer than 100 residents: Adams, Butte, Camas, Clark, Fremont, Gem, Gooding, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Lincoln, and Nez Perce Counties.
- Fourteen counties lost population between 2001 and 2002: Bannock, Bear Lake, Benewah, Caribou, Clearwater, Custer, Idaho, Minidoka, Oneida, Owyhee, Power, Shoshone, Valley, and Washington Counties.
- Shoshone County had the largest percent decrease (-2.8 percent), as well as the largest numeric loss of population of 374 residents.
- Ada County has had the largest county population since 1969.
- Since 1992, Ada, Canyon, Kootenai, Bonneville, Bannock, and Twin Falls Counties have been ranked one through six, respectively, in population.
- Clark County, for the second year, had the smallest population at 997.
- Clark and Camas County have vied for the smallest populated county. For the first time in 1999, Camas County reported more than 1,000 residents. Clark County soon followed the next year.

The population growth is broken down by births, death, international migration, and domestic migration. An international migrant is someone

coming from a county outside of the United States, whereas a domestic migrant is described as a person who moved to Idaho from another state. Contributing to the state's 2002 population growth were 20,298 births, 3,462 international migrates, and 6,640 domestic migrates. During the last year 10,051 deaths were recorded in the state.

Demographic highlights of the 2001 to 2002 changes include:

- Ada County had the highest number of births—4,825; deaths—2,012; and international migrants—976.
- Canyon County had the highest number of domestic migrants—3,924.
- Canyon County had the second highest number of births—2,490; deaths—1,029; and international migrants—523.
- Camas County had the fewest births—11—and no deaths.
- Bannock County had the largest decrease in domestic migrants—883.
- Twenty-two other counties experienced a loss in domestic migrants contributing to an overall population loss in fourteen counties.

For more information, contact a local area Regional Labor Economist or access the data from the U.S. Bureau of Census on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/popest.html>.

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F.Y.I. Tables (cont.)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

FYI Table 7: Idaho County Population Estimates - July 1, 2002									
	Census 2000 Popu- lation	7/1/2000 Popu- lation	7/1/2001 Popu- lation	7/1/2002 Popu- lation	Percent Change				
					2002 - 2001	2001 - 2000	2002 - 2000	Census to 2002	Rank 2002
United States	281,421,906	282,224,348	285,317,559	288,368,698	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.5	
Idaho	1,293,953	1,299,721	1,320,585	1,341,131	1.6	1.6	3.2	3.6	
Ada County	300,904	303,031	312,839	319,687	2.2	3.2	5.5	6.2	1
Adams County	3,476	3,467	3,418	3,448	0.9	-1.4	-0.5	-0.8	41
Bannock County	75,565	75,579	75,812	75,804	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	5
Bear Lake County	6,411	6,427	6,459	6,360	-1.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.8	36
Benewah County	9,171	9,197	9,023	8,993	-0.3	-1.9	-2.2	-1.9	28
Bingham County	41,735	41,814	42,249	42,458	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.7	7
Blaine County	18,991	19,130	19,780	20,378	3.0	3.4	6.5	7.3	15
Boise County	6,670	6,748	6,936	7,067	1.9	2.8	4.7	6.0	34
Bonner County	36,835	37,027	37,297	38,205	2.4	0.7	3.2	3.7	8
Bonneville County	82,522	82,889	83,858	85,180	1.6	1.2	2.8	3.2	4
Boundary County	9,871	9,924	9,946	10,085	1.4	0.2	1.6	2.2	26
Butte County	2,899	2,900	2,851	2,890	1.4	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	42
Camas County	991	981	1,011	1,037	2.6	3.1	5.7	4.6	43
Canyon County	131,441	133,088	139,004	144,983	4.3	4.4	8.9	10.3	2
Caribou County	7,304	7,310	7,401	7,319	-1.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	33
Cassia County	21,416	21,411	21,595	21,720	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.4	13
Clark County	1,022	1,031	992	997	0.5	-3.8	-3.3	-2.4	44
Clearwater County	8,930	8,892	8,608	8,446	-1.9	-3.2	-5.0	-5.4	29
Custer County	4,342	4,340	4,269	4,185	-2.0	-1.6	-3.6	-3.6	38
Elmore County	29,130	29,107	29,308	29,481	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	11
Franklin County	11,329	11,369	11,472	11,699	2.0	0.9	2.9	3.3	24
Fremont County	11,819	11,797	11,829	11,859	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	23
Gem County	15,181	15,219	15,426	15,495	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.1	19
Gooding County	14,155	14,200	14,255	14,307	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	21
Idaho County	15,511	15,469	15,395	15,308	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-1.3	20
Jefferson County	19,155	19,233	19,347	19,781	2.2	0.6	2.8	3.3	16
Jerome County	18,342	18,443	18,473	18,703	1.2	0.2	1.4	2.0	18
Kootenai County	108,685	109,526	111,659	113,954	2.1	1.9	4.0	4.8	3
Latah County	34,935	34,887	35,154	35,218	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	10
Lemhi County	7,806	7,745	7,603	7,649	0.6	-1.8	-1.2	-2.0	30
Lewis County	3,747	3,746	3,626	3,721	2.6	-3.2	-0.7	-0.7	40
Lincoln County	4,044	4,062	4,161	4,207	1.1	2.4	3.6	4.0	37
Madison County	27,467	27,435	27,404	27,686	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.8	12
Minidoka County	20,174	20,104	19,569	19,465	-0.5	-2.7	-3.2	-3.5	17
Nez Perce County	37,410	37,380	37,019	37,106	0.2	-1.0	-0.7	-0.8	9
Oneida County	4,125	4,128	4,179	4,131	-1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	39
Owyhee County	10,644	10,697	10,909	10,862	-0.4	2.0	1.5	2.0	25
Payette County	20,578	20,635	20,780	21,007	1.1	0.7	1.8	2.1	14
Power County	7,538	7,514	7,487	7,379	-1.4	-0.4	-1.8	-2.1	32
Shoshone County	13,771	13,745	13,464	13,090	-2.8	-2.0	-4.8	-4.9	22
Teton County	5,999	6,114	6,479	6,859	5.9	6.0	12.2	14.3	35
Twin Falls County	64,284	64,363	64,642	65,472	1.3	0.4	1.7	1.8	6
Valley County	7,651	7,642	7,648	7,526	-1.6	0.1	-1.5	-1.6	31
Washington County	9,977	9,975	9,949	9,924	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	27

SOURCE: Population Estimates Branch, U.S. Census Bureau, April 17, 2003

Ask the Economist

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME DEMYSTIFIED

Total Personal Income (TPI) is the income received by all persons from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments, and from investments; therefore, it is the sum of net earnings, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments.

TPI is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per Capita Personal Income is income per unit of population, or income for every person no matter his or her age. Per Capita Personal Income is the annual TPI of residents of the county divided by resident population as of July 1. The most recently published Per Capita Personal Income is for 2001, so it is TPI for 2001 divided by the resident population as of July 1, 2001. For example, Latah County's TPI in 2001 was \$763.4 million and its population on July 1, 2001, was 35,154, so its per capita income in 2001 was \$21,716.

Net earnings, a component of TPI, are earnings by place of residence. They are calculated from net earnings by place of work—the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income—less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place-of-work to a place-of-residence basis. Contributions to social insurance, retirement plans, and social security are not included.

The inclusion of wage and salary disbursements by place of work results in data that doesn't intuitively appear correct. For example, the wages paid by the Idaho National Engineering Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) are higher than most wages paid in Butte County. How-

ever, because the majority of INEEL's work force is located in Butte County, the wages paid to the employees are included in Butte County's TPI. Butte County has a very small population base (2,851). The employment at INEEL is nearly double the actual population.

Another example is Blaine County, which is home to large number of wealthy individuals resulting in TPI near \$869 million with a resident population as of

July 1, 2001 of 19,780. This concept is presented in a formula below for both Butte and Blaine Counties:

Per Capita Income =

Total Personal Income / Population.

Butte County's Per Capita Income =

\$20,630 = \$58,815,000 / 2,851

Blaine County's Per Capita Income =

\$43,919 = \$868,723,000 / 19,780

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“What is included in Total Personal Income and how is Per Capita Personal Income derived?”

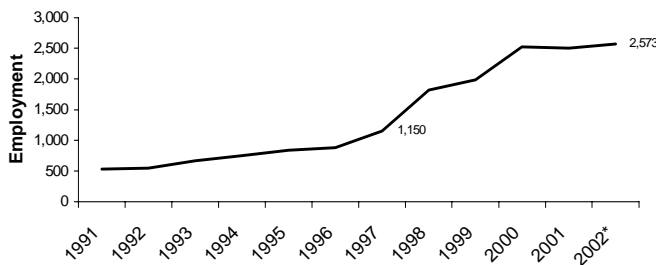
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FOR YOUR INFORMATION

IDAHO'S TRIBAL ECONOMICS

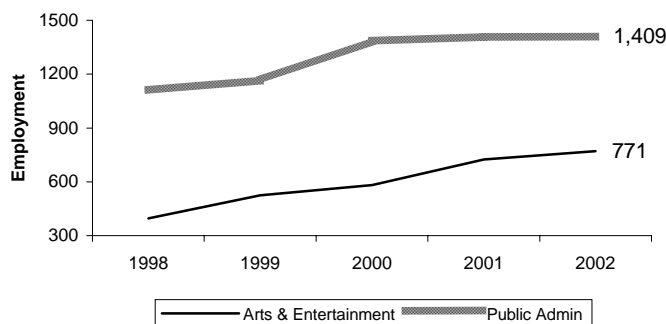
One of the fastest growing sectors in Idaho's economy over the last five years has been in tribal employment. Although Idaho has seen steady growth over the last 10 years in tribal employment, growth really picked up between 1996 and 1998 (see graph 1) when employment jumped from 881 to 1818, more than doubling.

FYI Graph 1: Idaho's Tribal Employment Growth, '91-'02



Although tribal employment is found in several industries, most of this growth can be attributed to two industries: *Arts and Entertainment* industry and *Public Administration*. These are the strong performers in the tribal economy. The *Arts and Entertainment* industry has seen employment nearly double since 1998, which is largely attributed to casino expansion. *Public Administration*, which consists of the governing bodies within the tribal community, has also experienced strong growth during the same time frame (See graph 2).

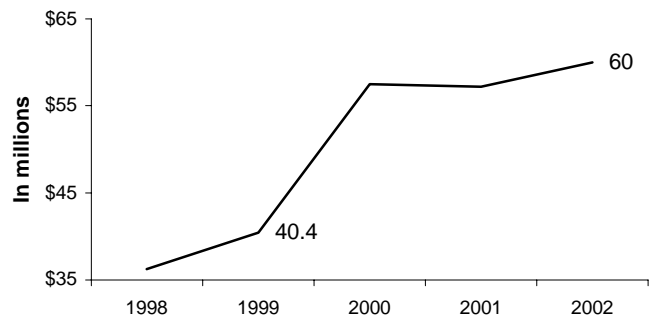
FYI Graph 2: Tribal Growth Industries



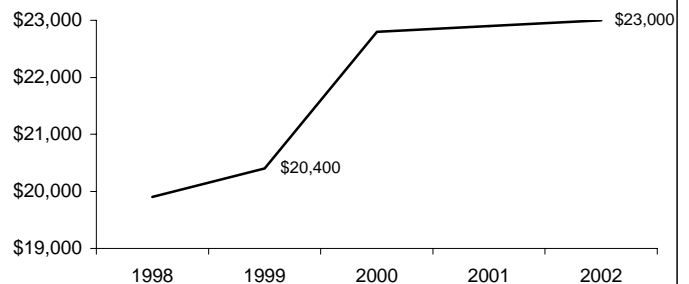
With this growth in casino employment and public administration came an increase in wages paid to employees. During the period between 1998 and 2002* wages increased by 23.8 million dollars (see graph 3) and

the average wage per employee rose from \$19,900 to \$23,000, an increase of 16 percent (see graph 4).

FYI Graph 3: Wages in Idaho's Tribal Industries



FYI Graph 4: Average Wage for Idaho's Tribal Employees



Although the number of employees that make up the tribal economy is small relative to the state of Idaho economy, the employment growth and average wage increase of the last several years provides promise for the future of Idaho's tribal economic outlook.

* 2002 data is estimated based on preliminary information.

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